

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:55:42 ON 23 FEB 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:55:52 ON 23 FEB 2007

L1	27 S (ANTIDEPRESSANT OR ANTIPSYCHOTIC) AND (PSORIASIS)
L2	9 S L1 NOT PY>2003
L3	84 S (ANTIDEPRESSANT OR ANTIPSYCHOTIC) AND (DERMATOL? OR TOPICAL)
L4	46 S L3 NOT PY>2003
L5	3 S L4 AND (PROLIFERAT? OR NEOPLAS? OR CANCER)

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.21	0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:55:52 ON 23 FEB 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Feb 2007 VOL 146 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Feb 2007 (20070222/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s (antidepressant or antipsychotic) and (psoriasis)

20960 ANTIDEPRESSANT

9579 ANTIPSYCHOTIC

14631 PSORIASIS

L1 27 (ANTIDEPRESSANT OR ANTIPSYCHOTIC) AND (PSORIASIS)

=> s l1 not py>2003

3892110 PY>2003

L2 9 L1 NOT PY>2003

=> d l2 1-9 ti

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Use of (-)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF- α production and PDE4 activity

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Cardiac arrest and ventricular arrhythmia in patients taking antipsychotic drugs: cohort study using administrative data

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Treatment of Atopic Dermatitis and Psoriasis Vulgaris With Bupropion-SR: A Pilot Study

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Substance P antagonists: novel agents in the treatment of depression

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of 3-azetidinyllalkylpiperidines or -pyrrolidines as tachykinin antagonists

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of piperidone tachykinin antagonists

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Fluoxetine: adverse effects and drug-drug interactions

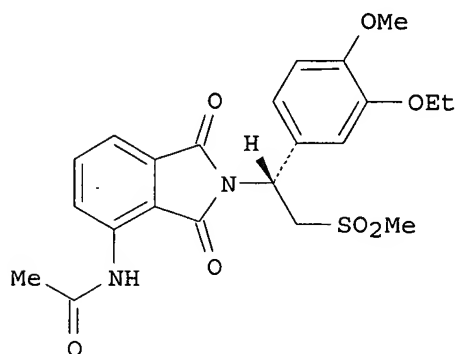
L2 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Arylethylamine derivatives, processes for their preparation and pharmaceutical uses

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Indications, contraindications, and treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibiting antidepressant drugs

=> d 12 1 3 5 6 7 8 9 ti abs bib

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Use of (-)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF- α production and PDE4 activity

GI



AB The invention discloses stereomerically pure (R)-2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione (-)-I, substantially free of its (+)-isomer, and prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, salts, solvates, hydrates, and clathrates thereof. Methods of using and pharmaceutical compns. comprising (-)-I for treating and/or preventing disorders ameliorated by the reduction of levels of tumor necrosis factor α (TNF- α) or the inhibition of phosphodiesterase IV (PDE4) are also disclosed. Examples include the synthesis and resolution of (-)-I, seven bioassays, an aqueous solubility study, and three formulations.

For instance, 3-nitrophthalic acid was hydrogenated using 10% Pd/C in EtOH to give the amine (84%), which was condensed with Ac2O to afford 3-acetamidophthalic anhydride (61%). Reaction of the phthalic anhydride with 1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethylamine to give I (59%), followed by resolution with N-acetyl-D-leucine in MeOH provided (-)-I (90% recovery, 98.4% ee). The latter inhibited LPS-induced TNF- α production by human whole blood and PDE4 activity with IC50 values of 371 nM and 611 nM, resp. (-)-I showed >45-fold to >39,000-fold selectivity for PDE4 over PDE1, PDE2, PDE3, PDE5, and PDE6. Thus, (-)-I and its pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treating and/or preventing cancer, depression, and a variety of allergic, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders (no data).

AN 2003:777582 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 139:296869

TI Use of (-)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl]-4-

acetylaminisoindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting
TNF- α production and PDE4 activity

IN Schafer, Peter H.; Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah; Ge, Chuansheng
PA Celgene Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003080048	A1	20031002	WO 2003-US8737	20030320
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 2003222034	A1	20031008	AU 2003-222034	20030320
PRAI	US 2002-366516P	P	20020320		
	US 2003-438448P	P	20030107		
	WO 2003-US8737	W	20030320		

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Treatment of Atopic Dermatitis and Psoriasis Vulgaris With
Bupropion-SR: A Pilot Study

AB OBJECTIVE: To determine whether the antidepressant bupropion may be useful in treating atopic dermatitis and psoriasis in nondepressed patients. METHOD: Ten nondepressed subjects with atopic dermatitis and 10 with psoriasis completed a single-track, open-label treatment protocol with bupropion-SR in doses of 150 mg/day and 300 mg/day, administered sequentially for 3 wk each, followed by a 3-wk wash-out. Treatment response was assessed at the end of each 3-wk period. RESULTS: Six of the 10 subjects with atopic dermatitis showed a reduction in affected body surface area by the end of 6 wk of bupropion treatment, with affected area increasing toward the prestudy baseline in all responders following bupropion discontinuation—a highly significant treatment effect ($p = .0003$). Of the 10 subjects having psoriasis, improvement over baseline after 6 wk of treatment was seen in eight subjects, with coverage increasing toward the prestudy baseline in the responders following bupropion discontinuation ($p = .001$). Average reduction in affected

area

in the responders at week 6 of treatment was approx. 50% in both groups. CONCLUSIONS: The generally good tolerability and relative safety of bupropion-SR makes a trial of this agent worthwhile in patients with atopic dermatitis or psoriasis who have failed treatment with more conventional medications. Normalization by bupropion of potentially causative neuroendocrine, immunol., or catecholaminergic abnormalities in both of these dermatol. disorders is a possible mechanism of action for the observed salutary effects of this drug on the authors' subjects' skin disease.

AN 2002:708460 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 138:396096

TI Treatment of Atopic Dermatitis and Psoriasis Vulgaris With
Bupropion-SR: A Pilot Study

AU Modell, Jack G.; Boyce, Sarah; Taylor, Eric; Katholi, Charles
CS Department of Psychiatry, University of Alabama School of Medicine,
Birmingham, AL, USA

SO Psychosomatic Medicine (2002), 64(5), 835-840

CODEN: PSMEAP; ISSN: 0033-3174

PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DT Journal

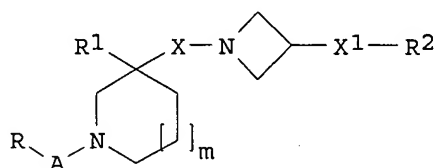
LA English

RE.CNT 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

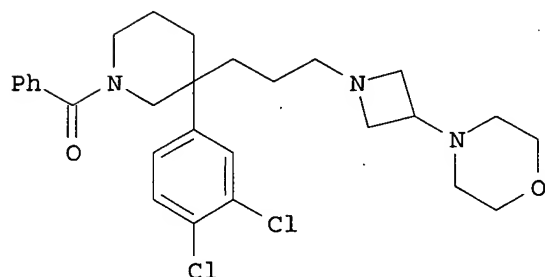
L2 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of 3-azetidinyllalkylpiperidines or -pyrrolidines as tachykinin antagonists

GI



I



II

AB The title compds. [I; R = (un)substituted C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, C1-6 alkyl; A = CO, SO₂; R₁ = Ph, PHCH₂, naphthyl, etc.; R₂ = CO₂H, CONR₃R₄, CONR₅(C3-7 cycloalkyl), etc.; R₃, R₄ = H, C1-4 alkyl; R₅ = H, C1-4 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl-C1-4 alkyl; X = C1-4 alkylene; X₁ = a direct link, C1-6 alkylene; m = 0-2], useful for treating an inflammatory disease such as arthritis, psoriasis, asthma or inflammatory bowel disease, a CNS disorders such as anxiety, depression, dementia or psychosis, a gastrointestinal disorders such as Crohn's disease, an urogenital tract disorder, an allergy such as eczema, contact dermatitis or rhinitis, a hypersensitivity disorder such as poison ivy, peripheral neuropathy such as neuralgia, or acute or chronic pain, were prepared Thus, reaction of 1-benzoyl-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(2-formylethyl)piperidine with 3-morpholinoazetidine.2HCl in the presence of Et₃N in THF followed by addition of sodium triacetoxyborohydride and AcOH afforded the title compound II. Compds. I are effective at 0.5-5 mg/kg/day.

AN 1997:564953 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 127:161836

TI Preparation of 3-azetidinyllalkylpiperidines or -pyrrolidines as tachykinin antagonists

IN Mackenzie, Alexander Roderick; Marchington, Allan Patrick; Middleton, Donald Stuart; Meadows, Sandra Dora

PA Meadows, Sandra Dora, UK; Pfizer Research and Development Company, N.V./S.A.; Pfizer Ltd.; Pfizer Inc.; Mackenzie, Alexander Roderick; Marchington, Allan Patrick; Middleton, Donald Stuart

SO PCT Int. Appl., 127 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

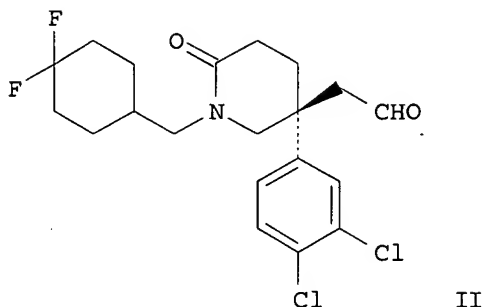
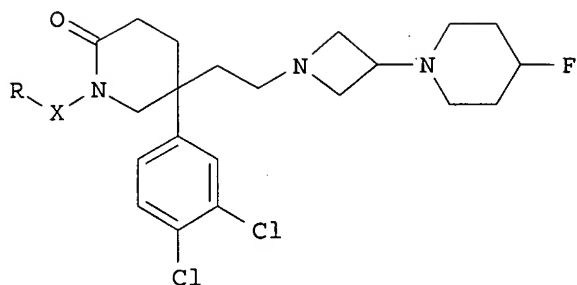
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9725322	A1	19970717	WO 1996-EP5613	19961209
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, IS, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	TW 472054	B	20020111	TW 1996-85115107	19961206
	CA 2237189	A1	19970717	CA 1996-2237189	19961209
	CA 2237189	C	20020903		
	AU 9711950	A	19970801	AU 1997-11950	19961209
	AU 708282	B2	19990729		
	EP 871623	A1	19981021	EP 1996-943119	19961209
	EP 871623	B1	20030212		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LV, FI, RO				
	CN 1207096	A	19990203	CN 1996-199510	19961209
	JP 11501667	T	19990209	JP 1997-520769	19961209
	JP 3123611	B2	20010115		
	BR 9612412	A	19990713	BR 1996-12412	19961209
	HU 9903590	A2	20000528	HU 1999-3590	19961209
	RU 2158264	C2	20001027	RU 1998-114667	19961209
	JP 2000344741	A	20001212	JP 2000-136658	19961209
	JP 3254205	B2	20020204		
	IL 124309	A	20021110	IL 1996-124309	19961209
	AT 232526	T	20030215	AT 1996-943119	19961209
	PL 185723	B1	20030731	PL 1996-327665	19961209
	ES 2190486	T3	20030801	ES 1996-943119	19961209
	ZA 9700047	A	19980703	ZA 1997-47	19970103
	US 6242438	B1	20010605	US 1998-297736	19980601
	NO 9802651	A	19980609	NO 1998-2651	19980609
	NO 311838	B1	20020204		
PRAI	GB 1996-235	A	19960105		
	JP 1997-520769	A3	19961209		
	WO 1996-EP5613	W	19961209		
OS	MARPAT 127:161836				

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of piperidone tachykinin antagonists

GI



AB The title compds. [I; X = a direct link, C1-4 alkylene; R = (un)substituted C3-7 cycloalkyl] and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, tachykinin antagonists acting at the human NK1, NK2 and NK3 receptor, and therefore useful in the treatment of an inflammatory disease such as arthritis, psoriasis, asthma or inflammatory bowel disease, a CNS disorder such as anxiety, depression, dementia or psychosis, a gastrointestinal disorder such as functional bowel disease, irritable bowel disease, gastroesophageal reflux, colitis or Crohn's disease, an urogenital tract disorder such as incontinence, hyperreflexia or cystitis, a pulmonary disorder such as chronic obstructive airways disease, an allergy such as eczema, contact dermatitis or rhinitis, a hypersensitivity disorder such as to poison ivy, and a peripheral neuropathy, were prepared. Thus, reaction of the aldehyde (S)-II with 3-(4-fluoropiperidin-1-yl)azetidine.2HCl in the presence of Et3N, NaBH(OAc)3 and AcOH in THF afforded (S)-I [X = CH2; R = 4,4-difluorocyclohexyl] which showed pKi of 9.2 against human NK2 receptor binding in vitro.

AN 1997:525855 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 127:205475

TI Preparation of piperidone tachykinin antagonists

IN MacKenzie, Alexander Roderick; Marchington, Allan Patrick; Middleton, Donald Stuart; Meadows, Sandra Dora

PA Pfizer Research and Development Co., UK; Pfizer Inc.; MacKenzie, Alexander Roderick; Marchington, Allan Patrick; Middleton, Donald Stuart; Meadows, Sandra Dora

SO PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9727185	A1	19970731	WO 1997-EP162	19970109
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, IS, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, UZ, VN				

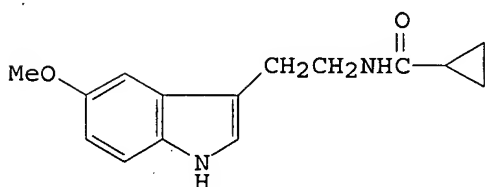
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2240964	A1	19970731	CA 1997-2240964	19970109
CA 2240964	C	20020625		
AU 9714422	A	19970820	AU 1997-14422	19970109
EP 888337	A1	19990107	EP 1997-901034	19970109
EP 888337	B1	20020605		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11505271	T	19990518	JP 1997-526485	19970109
JP 3140063	B2	20010305		
AT 218563	T	20020615	AT 1997-901034	19970109
PT 888337	T	20020930	PT 1997-901034	19970109
ES 2175328	T3	20021116	ES 1997-901034	19970109
US 6262075	B1	20010717	US 1998-117011	19980720
PRAI GB 1996-1202	A	19960122		
WO 1997-EP162	W	19970109		
OS	MARPAT 127:205475			

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Fluoxetine: adverse effects and drug-drug interactions
 AB A review with 251 refs. This overview summarizes the major and minor side effects and drug interactions of fluoxetine. The adverse reactions include the "serotonin syndrome", cardiovascular complications, extrapyramidal side effects such as akathisia, dyskinesias, and parkinsonian-like syndromes and an apparently increased risk of suicidality. Fluoxetine-induced mania and hypomania, seizures and sexual disorders are evaluated along with minor symptoms of allergic reactions, stuttering, hematol. changes, psoriasis, and inappropriate secretion of the antidiuretic hormone. The major fluoxetine-drug interactions involve the amino acids L-dopa and L-tryptophan, anorexiant, anticonvulsants, antidepressants, anxiolytics, calcium channel blockers, cyproheptadine, lithium salts, and drugs of abuse. The underlying mechanism and the paradoxical effects of fluoxetine are addressed.

AN 1994:260350 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 120:260350
 TI Fluoxetine: adverse effects and drug-drug interactions
 AU Messiha, F.S.
 CS Sch. Med., Univ. North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND, 58202-9037, USA
 SO Journal of Toxicology, Clinical Toxicology (1993), 31(4), 603-30
 CODEN: JTCTDW; ISSN: 0731-3810
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Arylethylamine derivatives, processes for their preparation and pharmaceutical uses
 GI



AB Arylethylamines Ar'CH₂CH₂NR₁R₂ are prepared in which Ar' = variously substituted heterocycles, including indol-3-yl, benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl, benzimidazol-1-yl, benzo[b]furan-3-yl, 1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl, 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-yl, or indazol-3-yl derivs., R₁ = COR₇ [R₇ =

(un)substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkyl-(C1-4)alkyl, CF3, or R7 = linear or branched halo-(un)substituted C1-6 alkyl for certain Ar'], or R1 = CONHR8 or CSNHR8 [R8 = linear or branched C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkyl-(C1-4)alkyl, (un)substituted Ph or aryl-(C1-3)alkyl], or R1 = CO(CH2)nE1 [n = 1-3, E1 = morpholino, piperazine (un)substituted with (CH2)nE2, where n = 1-4, E2 = (un)substituted Ph or naphthyl], and R2 = H, linear or branched C1-6 alkyl. Thus, reaction of 5-methoxytryptamine with cyclopropanecarboxylic acid chloride in H2O/CHCl3 in the presence of K2CO3 for 30 min. afforded example title compound I in 80.5% yield. The arylethylamines were tested and are claimed for a variety of pharmaceutical applications. These studies and applications include binding to melatonin receptors, treatment of ischemia microcirculation, stimulation of the immune response, ovulation inhibition, use as anxiolytics, antipsychotics, analgesics, neoplasm inhibitors of selected cancers, for treatment of skin disorders, e.g., psoriasis, acne, and seborrhea, and in veterinary skin disorder. A tablet formulation comprising N-[2-(5-methoxyindol-3-yl)ethyl]-N'propylurea is given.

AN 1993:254750 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 118:254750

TI Arylethylamine derivatives, processes for their preparation and pharmaceutical uses

IN Lesieur, Daniel; Yous, Said; Depreux, Patrick; Andrieux, Jean; Adam, Gerard; Caignard, Daniel Henri; Guardiola, Beatrice

PA ADIR et Cie., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 527687	A2	19930217	EP 1992-402279	19920813
	EP 527687	A3	19930310		
	EP 527687	B1	19951122		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	FR 2680366	A1	19930219	FR 1991-10261	19910813
	FR 2680366	B1	19950120		
	CA 2075876	A1	19930214	CA 1992-2075876	19920812
	CA 2075876	C	20020514		
	AU 9220950	A	19930218	AU 1992-20950	19920812
	AU 649864	B2	19940602		
	US 5276051	A	19940104	US 1992-931574	19920812
	ZA 9206093	A	19931115	ZA 1992-6093	19920813
	JP 06199784	A	19940719	JP 1992-258801	19920813
	JP 2521396	B2	19960807		
	AT 130604	T	19951215	AT 1992-402279	19920813
	ES 2083123	T3	19960401	ES 1992-402279	19920813
	US 5308866	A	19940503	US 1993-93279	19930719
	US 5380750	A	19950110	US 1993-93769	19930719
PRAI	FR 1991-10261	A	19910813		
	US 1992-931574	A3	19920812		
OS	MARPAT 118:254750				

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Indications, contraindications, and treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibiting antidepressant drugs

AB The action of Nardil in endogenous depressions and other conditions, such as rheumatoid arthritis, angina pectoris, and psoriasis, is discussed.

AN 1960:63809 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 54:63809

OREF 54:12359d-e

TI Indications, contraindications, and treatment with monoamine oxidase

inhibiting antidepressant drugs
AU Sainz, Anthony
CS Marcy State Hosp., Marcy, NY
SO Angiology (1960), 11, 94-8
CODEN: ANGIAB; ISSN: 0003-3197
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

=> s (antidepressant or antipsychotic) and (dermatol? OR topical)
20960 ANTIDEPRESSANT
9579 ANTIPSYCHOTIC
7596 DERMATOL?
44258 TOPICAL
L3 84 (ANTIDEPRESSANT OR ANTIPSYCHOTIC) AND (DERMATOL? OR TOPICAL)

=> s l3 not py>2003
3892110 PY>2003
L4 46 L3 NOT PY>2003

=> s l4 and (proliferat? or neoplas? or cancer)
260420 PROLIFERAT?
482368 NEOPLAS?
307005 CANCER
L5 3 L4 AND (PROLIFERAT? OR NEOPLAS? OR CANCER)

=> d l5 1-3 ti abs bib

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Demographics, assessment and management of pain in the elderly
AB A review. The prevalence of pain increases with each decade of life. Pain in the elderly is distinctly different from pain experienced by younger individuals. Cancer is a leading cause of pain; however, other conditions that cause pain such as facet joint arthritis (causing low back pain), polymyalgia rheumatica, Paget's disease, neuropathies, peripheral vascular disease and coronary disease most commonly occur in patients over the age of 50 yr. Poorly controlled pain in the elderly leads to cognitive failure, depression and mood disturbance and reduces activities of daily living. Barriers to pain management include a sense of fatalism, denial, the desire to be "the good patient", geog. barriers and financial limitations. Aging causes physiol. changes that alter the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of analgesics, narrowing their therapeutic index and increasing the risk of toxicity and drug-drug interactions. CNS changes lead to an increased risk of delirium. Assessment among the verbal but cognitively impaired elderly is satisfactorily accomplished with the help of unidimensional and multidimensional pain scales. A comprehensive phys. examination and pain history is essential, as well as a review of cognitive function and activities of daily living. The goal of pain management among the elderly is improvement in pain and optimization of activities of daily living, not complete eradication of pain nor the lowest possible drug dosages. Most successful management strategies combine pharmacol. and nonpharmacol. (home remedies, massage, topical agents, heat and cold packs and informal cognitive strategies) therapies. A basic principle of the pharmacol. approach in the elderly is to start analgesics at low dosages and titrate slowly. The WHO's three-step guideline to pain management should guide prescribing. Opioid choices necessitate an understanding of pharmacol. to ensure safe administration in end-organ failure and avoidance of drug interactions. Adjuvant analgesics are used to reduce opioid adverse effects or improve poorly controlled pain. Adjuvant analgesics (NSAIDs, tricyclic antidepressants and antiepileptic drugs) are initiated prior to opioids for nociceptive and neuropathic pain. Preferred adjuvants for nociceptive pain are short-acting paracetamol (acetaminophen), NSAIDs, cyclo-oxygenase-2 inhibitors and corticosteroids.

(short-term). Preferred drugs for neuropathic pain include desipramine, nortriptyline, gabapentin and valproic acid. Drugs to avoid are pentazocine, pethidine (meperidine), dextropropoxyphene and opioids that are both an agonist and antagonist, ketorolac, indomethacin, piroxicam, mefenamic acid, amitriptyline and doxepin. The type of pain, and renal and hepatic function, alter the preferred adjuvant and opioid choices. Selection of the appropriate analgesics is also influenced by versatility, polypharmacy, severity and type of pain, drug availability, associated symptoms and cost.

AN 2003:123950 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 138:247867

TI Demographics, assessment and management of pain in the elderly

AU Davis, Mellar P.; Srivastava, Manish

CS Harry R. Horvitz Center for Palliative Medicine, Cleveland, OH, USA

SO Drugs & Aging (2003), 20(1), 23-57

CODEN: DRAGE6; ISSN: 1170-229X

PB Adis International Ltd.

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 149 THERE ARE 149 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Highlights of lithium use in medicine. Part II: The development of lithium to a modern drug

AB A review with 130 refs. is given. In 1843, Li carbonate was introduced into the materia medica as a new solvent for stones in the bladder by the surgeon Ure. In 1859, the internist Garrod recommended a therapy with Li salts for a wide range of diseases and complaints, especially gout, urinary calculi, rheumatism, mania, depression, and headache. All of them were grouped under the general heading of the uric acid diathesis, which became a major unifying medical principle for almost one century. In 1941, however, this hypothesis was declared to be ill-founded. The fascinating discovery of the specific antimanic effect of the Li cation by the psychiatrist Cade in 1949 initiated the career of this chemical simple drug as a very potent substance against symptoms of manic-depressive illness. After numerous hindrances due to the lack of knowledge of its biochem. and pharmacokinetic properties had been overcome, Li developed into a safely used psychopharmacol. agent. Improvements in its monitoring, especially by the introduction of the Li ion selective electrode, as well as in patient compliance with the medication were decisive, too. It was possible to extend the classical antimanic, antidepressive, and recurrent-prophylactic action profile of Li by an antipsychotic, antiaggressive, antisuicidal, and antineurotic component. Recently, topical Li has found employment in dermatol. disorders, e.g. seborrheic dermatitis, and herpes virus infections. It is promising that further applications of Li as an antiinflammatory, antiviral, antifungal, antitumor, and immunomodulating agent, e.g. in the treatment of AIDS and cancer, may become established in the future. As characteristic, pharmacol. rare properties the drug Li does not lose efficacy and does not induce addiction and dependence. Thus, a "mech. switch-on and-off function" in its biochem. mechanism is discussed.

AN 2000:904188 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 135:55267

TI Highlights of lithium use in medicine. Part II: The development of lithium to a modern drug

AU Schafer, U.

CS Institute for Nutrition, Friedrich-Schiller University Jena, Jena, D-07743, Germany

SO Mengen- und Spurenelemente, Arbeitstagung, 19th, Jena, Germany, Dec. 3-4, 1999 (1999), 797-814. Editor(s): Anke, Manfred. Publisher: Verlag Harald Schubert, Leipzig, Germany.

CODEN: 69ATUC

DT Conference; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 130 THERE ARE 130 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Past and present conceptions concerning the use of lithium in medicine
AB A review with 126 refs. In 1843, lithium carbonate was introduced into the materia medica as a new solvent for stones in the bladder by the surgeon Ure. In 1859, the internist Garrod recommended a therapy with lithium salts for a wide range of diseases and complaints, especially gout, urinary calculi, rheumatism, mania, depression and headache. All of them were grouped under the general heading of the uric acid diathesis which became a major unifying medical principle for almost one century. In 1941, however, this hypothesis was declared to be illfounded. The fascinating discovery of the specific antimanic effect of the lithium cation by the psychiatrist Cade in 1949 initiated the career of this chemical simple drug as a very potent substance against symptoms of manic-depressive illness. After numerous hindrances due to the lack of knowledge of its biochem. and pharmacokinetic properties had been overcome, lithium developed into a safely used psychopharmacol. agent. Improvements in its monitoring, especially by the introduction of the lithium ion selective electrode, as well as in patient compliance with the medication were decisive, too. It was possible to extend the classical antimanic, antidepressive and recurrent-prophylactic action profile of lithium by an antipsychotic, antiaggressive, antisuicidal and antineurotic component. Recently, topical lithium has found employment in dermatol. disorders, e.g. seborrhoeic dermatitis and herpes virus infections. It is promising that further applications of lithium as an antiinflammatory, antiviral, antifungal, antitumor and immunomodulating agent, e.g. in the treatment of AIDS and cancer, may become established in the future. As characteristic, pharmacol. rare properties the drug lithium does not lose efficacy and does not induce addiction and dependence. Thus, a "mech. switch-on and -off function" in its biochem. mechanism is discussed.

AN 1998:704751 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 130:60498

TI Past and present conceptions concerning the use of lithium in medicine

AU Schafer, Ulrich

CS Institute for Nutrition and Environment, Friedrich Schiller University, Jena, D-07743, Germany

SO Journal of Trace and Microprobe Techniques (1998), 16(4), 535-556

CODEN: JTMTDE; ISSN: 0733-4680

PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 126 THERE ARE 126 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 14 1-22

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:21601 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 141:16595

TI The treatments of neuropathic pain: anticonvulsants, antidepressants, Na channel blockers, NMDA receptor blockers, and capsaicin

AU Bowsher, David

CS Department of Research, Pain Research Institute, Liverpool, UK

SO Pain (2003), 549-558. Editor(s): Bountra, Chas; Munglani, Rajesh; Schmidt, William K. Publisher: Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, N. Y.

CODEN: 69EYH; ISBN: 0-8247-8865-6

DT Conference; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 101 THERE ARE 101 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:943124 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 141:16763
 TI Massive venlafaxine overdose resulted in a false positive Abbott AxSYM
 urine immunoassay for phencyclidine
 AU Bond, G. Randall; Steele, Paul E.; Uges, Donald R. A.
 CS Department of Emergency Medicine, Drug and Poison Information Center,
 Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH, 45229, USA
 SO Journal of Toxicology, Clinical Toxicology (2003), 41(7), 999-1002
 CODEN: JTCTDW; ISSN: 0731-3810
 PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:927375 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 139:391506
 TI Corticosteroid use and risk of hip fracture: a population-based
 case-control study in Denmark
 AU Vestergaard, P.; Olsen, M. L.; Johnsen, S. Paaske; Rejnmark, L.; Sorensen,
 H. Toft; Mosekilde, L.
 CS Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism C, Aarhus Amtssygehus, Aarhus
 University Hospital, Aarhus, Den.
 SO Journal of Internal Medicine (2003), 254(5), 486-493
 CODEN: JINMEO; ISSN: 0954-6820
 PB Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:687866 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 140:105045
 TI Topical amitriptyline in healthy volunteers
 AU Gerner, Peter; Kao, Grace; Srinivasa, Venkatesh; Narang, Sanjeet; Wang,
 Ging Kuo
 CS Perioperative and Pain Medicine, Department of Anesthesiology, Brigham and
 Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
 SO Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine (2003), 28(4), 289-293
 CODEN: RAPMFX; ISSN: 1098-7339
 PB W. B. Saunders Co.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:660850 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 139:254599
 TI The use of psychotropic medications in dermatology
 AU Lee, Chai Sue; Koo, John Y. M.
 CS Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI, USA
 SO Basic and Clinical Dermatology (2003), 25(Psychocutaneous Medicine),
 427-451
 CODEN: BCDEFP
 PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English
 RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:515292 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 139:374819
TI Cutaneous analgesia after transdermal application of amitriptyline versus lidocaine in rats
AU Haderer, Anna; Gerner, Peter; Kao, Grace; Srinivasa, Venkatesh; Wang, Ging Kuo
CS Department of Anesthesiology, Ried General Hospital, Ried, Austria
SO Anesthesia & Analgesia (Baltimore, MD, United States) (2003), 96(6), 1707-1710
CODEN: AACRAT; ISSN: 0003-2999
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:508476 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 139:74032
TI Poultice materials and poultices containing pyroligneous acids
IN Toshimitsu, Yukiko
PA Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003183158	A	20030703	JP 2001-382683	20011217
PRAI	JP 2001-382683		20011217		

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:466643 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 139:26666
TI Composition for topical application to skin
IN McClung, Jackie H.
PA USA
SO U.S., 14 pp., Cont. of U. S. Ser. No. 82,566, abandoned
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6579543	B1	20030617	US 2002-153057	20020521
PRAI	US 2002-82566	B1	20020222		

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:123950 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 138:247867
TI Demographics, assessment and management of pain in the elderly
AU Davis, Mellar P.; Srivastava, Manish
CS Harry R. Horvitz Center for Palliative Medicine, Cleveland, OH, USA
SO Drugs & Aging (2003), 20(1), 23-57
CODEN: DRAGE6; ISSN: 1170-229X
PB Adis International Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English

RE.CNT 149 THERE ARE 149 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:116224 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 139:63174
TI Daily transdermal administration of selegiline to guinea-pigs
preferentially inhibits monoamine oxidase activity in brain when compared
with intestinal and hepatic tissues
AU Mawhinney, Michael; Cole, Dennis; Azzaro, Albert J.
CS Department of Pharmacology, West Virginia University School of Medicine,
Morgantown, WV, 26506, USA
SO Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology (2002), Volume Date 2003, 55(1),
27-34
CODEN: JPPMAB; ISSN: 0022-3573
PB Pharmaceutical Press
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:708460 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 138:396096
TI Treatment of Atopic Dermatitis and Psoriasis Vulgaris With Bupropion-SR: A
Pilot Study
AU Modell, Jack G.; Boyce, Sarah; Taylor, Eric; Katholi, Charles
CS Department of Psychiatry, University of Alabama School of Medicine,
Birmingham, AL, USA
SO Psychosomatic Medicine (2002), 64(5), 835-840
CODEN: PSMEAP; ISSN: 0033-3174
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:295972 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 137:163283
TI Heparin inhibits the effects of compound 48/80 and fluoxetine on
conjunctival histamine content in vivo
AU Tiligada, E.; Giannoulaki, V.; Sitaras, N.; Varonos, D.
CS Department of Experimental Pharmacology, Medical School, University of
Athens, Athens, GR-115 27, Greece
SO Inflammation Research (2002), 51(Suppl. 1), S7-S8
CODEN: INREFB; ISSN: 1023-3830
PB Birkhaeuser Verlag
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:68688 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 136:272520
TI Use of nonopioid analgesics and adjunctive agents in the management of
pain in rheumatic diseases
AU Katz, Warren A.
CS Division of Rheumatology University of Pennsylvania Health
System/Presbyterian Medical Center, University of Pennsylvania School of
Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, USA
SO Current Opinion in Rheumatology (2002), 14(1), 63-71
CODEN: CORHES; ISSN: 1040-8711

PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 79 THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:331316 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 134:320885
TI Administration of 5-HT receptor agonists and antagonists to treat
premature ejaculation
IN Smith, William L.; Doherty, Paul C., Jr.; Place, Virgil A.
PA Vivus, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,037,360.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 6228864	B1	20010508	US 1998-181071	19981027
	US 6037360	A	20000314	US 1997-959061	19971028
	CA 2305293	A1	19990506	CA 1998-2305293	19981028
	EP 1027011	A1	20000816	EP 1998-955189	19981028
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	AU 742339	B2	20011220	AU 1999-12054	19981028
	JP 2003525844	T	20030902	JP 2000-517673	19981028
	US 2001008896	A1	20010719	US 2001-793839	20010226
PRAI	US 1997-958571	A2	19971028		
	US 1997-959061	A2	19971028		
	US 1998-181071	A	19981027		
	WO 1998-US22929	W	19981028		

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:45170 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 134:105866
TI Method for treatment of painful fibromuscular disorder with
topical compositions containing tricyclic antidepressants
IN Bernstein, Joel E.
PA Winston Laboratories, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 2 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 6174880	B1	20010116	US 1998-203060	19981201
PRAI	US 1998-203060		19981201		

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:41545 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 135:116222
TI Recent developments in the treatment of neuropathic pain
AU Rowbotham, Michael C.; Petersen, Karin L.; Davies, Pamela S.; Friedman,
Erika K.; Fields, Howard L.
CS UCSF Pain Clinical Research Center, University of California, San
Francisco, CA, USA
SO Progress in Pain Research and Management (2000), 16(Proceedings of the 9th

World Congress on Pain, 1999), 833-855

CODEN: PPRMFO

PB IASP Press

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 131 THERE ARE 131 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2000:904188 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 135:55267

TI Highlights of lithium use in medicine. Part II: The development of lithium to a modern drug

AU Schafer, U.

CS Institute for Nutrition, Friedrich-Schiller University Jena, Jena, D-07743, Germany

SO Mengen- und Spurenelemente, Arbeitstagung, 19th, Jena, Germany, Dec. 3-4, 1999 (1999), 797-814. Editor(s): Anke, Manfred. Publisher: Verlag Harald Schubert, Leipzig, Germany.

CODEN: 69ATUC

DT Conference; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 130 THERE ARE 130 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2000:861482 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 134:32977

TI Methods and compositions for the treatment of neuroleptic and related disorders using sertindole derivatives

IN Jerussi, Thomas P.

PA Sepracor Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000072837	A2	20001207	WO 2000-US14984	20000531
	WO 2000072837	A3	20010517		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6489341	B1	20021203	US 2000-580492	20000530
PRAI	US 1999-137447P	P	19990602		
	US 2000-580492	A	20000530		

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2000:824105 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 133:366460

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising N-desmethylozolidem

IN Jerussi, Thomas P.

PA Sepracor Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000069436	A1	20001123	WO 2000-US12903	20000511
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6333345	B1	20011225	US 2000-563858	20000504
PRAI	US 1999-134238P	P	19990514		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2000:787090 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 134:320385
TI The use of psychotropic drugs in dermatology
AU Gupta, Madhulika A.; Gupta, Aditya K.
CS Division of Dermatology, Department of Medicine, University of Toronto (AKG), Toronto, Can.
SO Dermatologic Clinics (2000), 18(4), 711-725
CODEN: DRMCDJ; ISSN: 0733-8635
PB W. B. Saunders Co.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 74 THERE ARE 74 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2000:608568 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 133:187973
TI Topical tricyclic antidepressants as analgesics
IN McCleane, Gary John
PA Bioglan Laboratories Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000050025	A1	20000831	WO 2000-GB640	20000223
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2362564	A1	20000831	CA 2000-2362564	20000223
	EP 1152754	A1	20011114	EP 2000-905198	20000223
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 2000008402	A	20020129	BR 2000-8402	20000223
	HU 200200061	A2	20020629	HU 2002-61	20000223
	JP 2002537330	T	20021105	JP 2000-600637	20000223
PRAI	GB 1999-4163	A	19990223		
	WO 2000-GB640	W	20000223		

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2000:504517 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
DN 133:202446
TI Current pharmacotherapeutic strategies in rheumatic diseases and other
 pain states
AU Cashman, Jeremy N.
CS Department of Anaesthetics, St George's Hospital, London, UK
SO Clinical Drug Investigation (2000), 19(Suppl. 2), 9-20
 CODEN: CDINFR; ISSN: 1173-2563
PB Adis International Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English

RE.CNT 113 THERE ARE 113 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 14 23-46 ti

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Treatment of postherpetic neuralgia: an update

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Effect of fluoxetine on intraocular pressure in the rabbit

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Effect of Tricyclic Antidepressants on Taste Responses in Humans and
 Gerbils

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Postherpetic neuralgia: role of gabapentin and other treatment modalities

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Use of rhamnolipids in wound healing, treating burn shock,
 atherosclerosis, organ transplants, depression, schizophrenia and
 cosmetics

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Systematic review and guide to selection of selective serotonin reuptake
 inhibitors

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Multicomponent pain relief topical medication

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Adverse reactions of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors: reports from
 a spontaneous reporting system

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI SB 207499 (Ariflo), a second generation phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor,
 reduces tumor necrosis factor α and interleukin-4 production in vivo

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Past and present conceptions concerning the use of lithium in medicine

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors in the treatment of affective
 disorders. III. Tolerability, safety and pharmacoeconomics

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Continuation therapy with selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI The effects of topical doxepin on responses to histamine, substance P and prostaglandin E2 in human skin

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Acamprosate: a review of its pharmacology and clinical potential in the management of alcohol dependence after detoxification

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Sedative antidepressants impair visual detection mechanisms in humans

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Antidepressant treatment and chemical sympathectomy fail to modulate α 1-adrenoceptor sensitivity in mouse eye

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Topical formulations containing deprenyl for depression treatment

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Investigations on the percutaneous absorption of the antidepressant rolipram in vitro and in vivo

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Percutaneous absorption of tricyclic antidepressants: amitriptyline, nortriptyline, imipramine, and desipramine

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Pharmaceutical preparations containing azacycloheptane and morpholine derivatives as penetration enhancers for topical delivery of systemic agent

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Tricyclic antidepressants for treating and preventing irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Treatment of pruritis with tricyclic antidepressants

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Composition for treating and preventing irritation of the eyes

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Action of protriptyline on adrenergic mechanisms in rabbit, primate, and human eyes

=> d l4 23 26 29 35 39 41 45 ti abs bib

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Treatment of postherpetic neuralgia: an update
 AB A review with 57 refs. Postherpetic neuralgia (PHN) is a chronic pain syndrome that is often refractory to treatment and can last for years, causing phys. and social disability, psychol. distress, and increased use of the healthcare system. In this paper we provide an update on recent developments in the treatment of PHN. We emphasize the results of recent studies that provide an evidence-based approach for treating PHN that was not available until very recently. In randomized, controlled clin. trials, the topical lidocaine patch, gabapentin, and controlled release oxycodone have been shown to provide superior pain relief in patients with PHN when compared with placebo. It has also recently been demonstrated that the tricyclic antidepressant nortriptyline provides equivalent analgesic benefit when compared with amitriptyline, but is better tolerated. Based on these results, nortriptyline can now be

considered the preferred antidepressant for the treatment of PHN, although desipramine may be used if the patient experiences unacceptable sedation from nortriptyline. The topical lidocaine patch, gabapentin and controlled release oxycodone all appear to be as effective as tricyclic antidepressants in the treatment of patients with PHN, and the results of these recent studies suggest that each of these treatments should be considered early in the course of treatment. Addnl. controlled trials are needed to compare the efficacy and tolerability of these 4 treatments-tricyclic antidepressants, gabapentin, the topical lidocaine patch and controlled release opioid analgesics - used singly and in various combinations in the treatment of patients with PHN.

AN 2000:459798 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 133:52968

TI Treatment of postherpetic neuralgia: an update

AU Kanazi, Ghassan E.; Johnson, Robert W.; Dworkin, Robert H.

CS University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, NY, USA

SO Drugs (2000), 59(5), 1113-1124

CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667

PB Adis International Ltd.

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Postherpetic neuralgia: role of gabapentin and other treatment modalities

AB A review with 51 refs. Postherpetic neuralgia (PHN) is a chronic and painful condition that may occur after a herpes zoster infection. The frequency of PHN after untreated zoster varies widely. Age is the most important risk factor for development of PHN. The condition occurs in an estimated 50% of patients older than 50 yr. The pain of PHN can be severe and debilitating and is frequently associated with allodynia. Although in most patients pain remits within the first year, it may persist for a lifetime. Tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), topical agents, opioids, and gabapentin, a structural γ -amino butyric acid (GABA) analog, are the only agents that have demonstrated efficacy in randomized clin. trials for treatment of both the shooting and the burning form of pain associated with PHN. TCAs are among the most commonly used classes of agents for treating PHN and are effective in a significant proportion of patients. However, various adverse events can limit treatment. These side effects tend to be more acute in the elderly, the population most likely to suffer from PHN. Topical agents have led to mild to moderate improvement in patients with PHN but are usually ineffective as monotherapy for this condition. Until recently, carbamazepine was the only antiepileptic drug evaluated for the treatment of PHN. Over the past few years, however, gabapentin has received increasing attention as a useful treatment for neuropathic pain. Gabapentin lacks significant drug-drug interactions and has a favorable safety profile, which makes it particularly useful for treatment of PHN.

AN 1999:717223 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>

DN 131:317172

TI Postherpetic neuralgia: role of gabapentin and other treatment modalities

AU Beydoun, Ahmad

CS Department of Neurology, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

SO Epilepsia (1999), 40(Suppl. 6), S51-S56

CODEN: EPILAK; ISSN: 0013-9580

PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Multicomponent pain relief topical medication
 AB Topically applied compns. for transdermal administration of efficacious pain relief medication are described. The compns. contain several physiol. active components which act synergistically to attack pain-causing aspects of an injury or disorder while simultaneously blocking the immediate transmission and sensation of the pain. As the source of the pain is progressively diminished, the patient is spared the sensation of current and transient pain. Thus the compns. provide the patient with relief of both systemic and perceived pain. The compns. include medically effective amts. of a vasodilator, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, a membrane stabilizer, and a seratogenic reuptake inhibitor, and a medically acceptable carrier into which the foregoing are incorporated. Medically effective amts. of a topical anesthetic and/or a steroid anti-inflammatory drug are also advantageously included. A method of relief of a patient's pain which comprises topical administration to the patient of such compns. is also described. One of the claimed compns. comprises 0.5-25 parts of nitroglycerin, 2-50 parts of ketoprofen, 5-50 parts of carbamazepine, and 0.5-50 parts of amitriptyline, and the balance being sufficient parts of the carrier into which the foregoing are incorporated to form the topically applicable cream.

AN 1999:285990 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 130:329200
 TI Multicomponent pain relief topical medication
 IN Smith, David J.
 PA USA
 SO U.S., 6 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 5900249	A	19990504	US 1998-21035	19980209
PRAI	US 1998-21035		19980209		

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI The effects of topical doxepin on responses to histamine, substance P and prostaglandin E2 in human skin
 AB The tricyclic antidepressant, doxepin, is known to have H1 and H2 antihistaminic effects. Recently, 5% doxepin cream has been marketed in the U.S.A. for treatment of eczematous dermatoses. We investigated the effects of topical doxepin treatment on histamine-, substance P- and prostaglandin E2- (PGE2) induced responses in the skin of normal and atopic subjects. We compared the effects of topical doxepin with those of the oral antihistamine terfenadine. The weal volume and flare area responses to histamine were significantly reduced by treatment with topical doxepin or oral terfenadine in both normal and atopic subjects ($P < 0.05$). The mean \pm SEM percentage reduction in flare area for 10 μ g/site of histamine in non-atopics and atopics was $48 \pm 8\%$ and $60 \pm 17\%$ with terfenadine, and $54 \pm 12\%$ and $81 \pm 4\%$ with topical doxepin, resp. The mean percentage reduction in weal volume for the same dose of histamine in non-atopics and atopics was $70 \pm 9\%$ and $63 \pm 16\%$ with terfenadine, and $96 \pm 2\%$ and $89 \pm 6\%$ with topical doxepin, resp. The flare but not the weal response to substance P was inhibited by both treatments in all subjects ($P < 0.05$). The mean \pm SEM percentage reduction in flare area for 200 pmol/site of substance P in non-atopics and atopics was $53 \pm 10\%$ and $73 \pm 4\%$ with terfenadine, and $74 \pm 7\%$ and $75 \pm 4\%$ with topical doxepin, resp. The cutaneous responses to PGE2 were not affected by either drug.

The inhibitory effects of doxepin were as great as those of terfenadine, and doxepin had a significantly greater effect than terfenadine in inhibiting the weal response to histamine and flare response to substance P in normal volunteers ($P < 0.05$). There was no significant difference between atopsics and non-atopsics in the percentage reduction of cutaneous responses by oral terfenadine or topical doxepin. Marked sedation occurred in three of the first 10 subjects treated with topical doxepin, necessitating a reduction in dosage for the remaining six subjects. In summary, topical doxepin was as effective as, and sometimes more effective than, a standard dose of oral terfenadine in the inhibition of histamine-induced and axon-reflex-mediated cutaneous responses. The marked sedative effect may limit its clin. use in some patients.

AN 1997:678162 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 127:326184
 TI The effects of topical doxepin on responses to histamine, substance P and prostaglandin E2 in human skin
 AU Sabroe, R. A.; Kennedy, C. T. C.; Archer, C. B.
 CS Department of Dermatology, University of Bristol, Bristol Royal Infirmary, Bristol, BS2 8HW, UK
 SO British Journal of Dermatology (1997), 137(3), 386-390
 CODEN: BJDEAZ; ISSN: 0007-0963
 PB Blackwell
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Topical formulations containing deprenyl for depression treatment
 AB A topical antidepressant formulation contains L-deprenyl for treatment of depression, Parkinsonism, and Alzheimer's disease, and can be administered at 5-50 mg L-deprenyl/day. For example, a formulation consisted of polyethylene glycol (6000) distearate 5-15; polyethylene glycol (1540) 15-25, butylated hydroxytoluene preservative 0.1-0.5, and polyethylene glycol (300) to 100% by weight. The topical administration was found more effective than oral administration or injections, in controlling its side effects.

AN 1991:520041 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 115:120041
 TI Topical formulations containing deprenyl for depression treatment
 PA Fujitsu Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

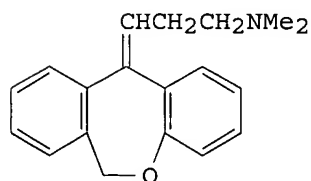
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03005421	A	19910111	JP 1989-136240	19890531
PRAI	JP 1989-136240		19890531		

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Percutaneous absorption of tricyclic antidepressants: amitriptyline, nortriptyline, imipramine, and desipramine
 AB The percutaneous absorption of amitriptyline, nortriptyline, imipramine, and desipramine as their hydrochloride salts in vivo was demonstrated without use of a vehicle using the hairless (h-1/h-1) mouse as an exptl. model for human skin. After topical application of 2 mg of each compound in distilled water, followed by rapid evaporation of the water, concns. were measured in heart, lung, brain, liver, and blood in 1-, 2-, 4-, and 6-h

study groups. Lung consistently demonstrated the highest concns. for all four compds. while heart and liver had the lowest. Concns. in heart remained essentially constant for all compds. during the 6-h study period. The concns. in solid tissues were much lower than those commonly seen in man after overdose, whereas the concns. in blood resembled low therapeutic to toxic concns. in humans. Percutaneous absorption may provide a feasible route of administration for the tricyclic antidepressants which may lead to improved compliance with fewer gastrointestinal side effects.

AN 1990:525985 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 113:125985
 TI Percutaneous absorption of tricyclic antidepressants: amitriptyline, nortriptyline, imipramine, and desipramine
 AU Bailey, David N.
 CS Med. Cent., Univ. California, San Diego, CA, 92103, USA
 SO Journal of Analytical Toxicology (1990), 14(4), 217-18
 CODEN: JATOD3; ISSN: 0146-4760
 DT Journal
 LA English

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Composition for treating and preventing irritation of the eyes
 GI



AB A topical composition for preventing and treating irritation of the eyes consists of tricyclic antidepressants in combination with the conventional vasoconstrictors (0.01-0.5% by weight). Thus, a mixture of an aqueous

solution containing doxepin.HCl (I-HCl) [1229-29-4] 1, naphazoline.HCl [550-99-2] 0.01, hydroxymethyl cellulose 0.01, benzalkonium chloride 0.004, NaCl 1% buffered with NaBO3 to pH 7.4 was instilled into the eyes of 5 albino rats on 2 different days. On one day the eye drops were given before the instillation of a 10% Na lauryl sulfate (SLS) solution and the other day they were instilled 60 min after 10% SLS instillation. In both cases the drops prevented the irritation and decreased it within 5 min. Reinstillation of 10% SLS did not irritate the eye again.

AN 1982:223311 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070223>>
 DN 96:223311
 TI Composition for treating and preventing irritation of the eyes
 IN Bernstein, Joel E.
 PA USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 48023	A2	19820324	EP 1981-107279	19810915
	EP 48023	A3	19821110		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4370324	A	19830125	US 1980-188249	19800917
	AU 8174975	A	19820325	AU 1981-74975	19810907

CA 1185179	A1	19850409	CA 1981-385372	19810908
US 4505909	A	19850319	US 1982-425126	19820927
PRAI US 1980-188249	A	19800917		
OS MARPAT 96:223311				